

(Pub. L. 91-138, §17, Dec. 5, 1969, 83 Stat. 290; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §211(4), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1744.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 substituted “applicable accounts” for “contingent fund”.

### CHAPTER 13—JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

#### §§ 411 to 417. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §212(1)(A), (2), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1745

Section 411, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §401, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1187, created a 10-member Joint Committee on Congressional Operations.

Section 412, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §402, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1187, enumerated duties of Joint Committee.

Section 412a, based on H. Res. No. 988, §206, Ninety-third Congress, Oct. 8, 1974, enacted into permanent law by Pub. L. 93-554, title I, ch. III, §101, Dec. 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 1777, related to continuing study of jurisdiction of House standing committees by House members of Joint Committee, periodic report to House Committee on Rules, and contents and purposes of such report.

Section 413, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §403, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1188, related to powers of Joint Committee, including rulemaking, issuing subpoenas, and administering oaths.

Section 414, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §404, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1188, authorized Joint Committee to appoint and manage professional staff members and to utilize Government services, personnel, consultants, and experts.

Section 415, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §405, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1188, related to records of Joint Committee.

Section 416, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §406, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1189, established Office of Placement and Office Management which was subject to supervision and control of Joint Committee.

Section 417, Pub. L. 91-510, title IV, §407, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1189, directed that expenses of Joint Committee be paid from contingent fund of House of Representatives.

### CHAPTER 14—FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

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#### SUBCHAPTER I—DISCLOSURE OF FEDERAL CAMPAIGN FUNDS

##### § 431. Definitions

When used in this Act:

(1) The term “election” means—

(A) a general, special, primary, or runoff election;

(B) a convention or caucus of a political party which has authority to nominate a candidate;

(C) a primary election held for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party; and

(D) a primary election held for the expression of a preference for the nomination of individuals for election to the office of President.

(2) The term “candidate” means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, and for purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election—

(A) if such individual has received contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 or has made expenditures aggregating in excess of \$5,000; or

(B) if such individual has given his or her consent to another person to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of such individual and if such person has received such contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 or has made such expenditures aggregating in excess of \$5,000.

(3) The term “Federal office” means the office of President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

(4) The term “political committee” means—

(A) any committee, club, association, or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year; or